BARKOVSKIY, N.

N/5
773.3
.B2

Kreditovaniye zatrat po mekhanizatsii i rasshireniyu proizvodstva tovarov narodnogo potrebleniya (On Mechanization and Production commodities for National Consumption). Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1954.
95 p. tables.

BARKOVSKIY, N.

State Bank credits and the capital of industrial enterprises. (MLRA 8:2)
Den.i kred. 12 no.1:22-29 Jl'54.
(Credit) (Russia--Industries)

BARKOVSKIY, N.D.

Expanding credit facilities for expenditures incurred in the mechanization of production. Tekst.prom. 14 no.2:7-8 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Textile industry--Finance)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

N/5
784.65
.B2

Kreditovaniye Sezonnykh Otrasley Narodnogo Khozyaystva (Seasonal Credit of the Nation's Agricultural Industry) Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955.

113 P. Tables.

BARKOVSKIY, N.

Effective use of credit in mechanizing industrial production.
Den.i kred. 13 no.8:15-21 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Credit)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

The economic analysis of annual reports N.Barkovskiy. Den. i kred.13 no.12:9-15 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Banks and banking) (Financial statements)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

Problems in credit planning. Den. i kred. 14 no.10:7-14 O '56.
(Credit) (MLRA 9:11)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

Credit planning under the new conditions. Den.i kred. 15 no.6:7-15 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Credit)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

BARKOVSKIY, N.

Economic ties of the credit and cash plans. Den.i kred. 15 no.11:1-9 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Banks and banking)

BARKOVSKIY, N.

Economic work of the State Bank under the new conditions. Den. i kred. 16 no.12:22-30 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Banks and banking)

30(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2878

Barkovskiy, Nikolay Dmitriyevich

Kratkosrochnoye kreditovaniye promyshlennosti sovnarkhozov (Short Term Credit for Industries of National Economic Councils) Moscow, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 111 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. Ingerman; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Zavernyayeva; Tech. Ed.: T. Telegina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial planners, economists, and accountants.

COVERAGE: This book briefly reviews the role of credit institutions in financing various operations of industries of national economic councils. Specifically, it discusses ways and means of granting loans against material assets on hand for execution of production programs and the manner in which credit is regulated

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Short Term Credit (Cont.) SOV/2878

and controlled. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HG 3729 .R9[illegible]

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JG/jmr
[illegible]

MOREYNIS, Yakov Izrailevich; BARKOVSKIY, N.D., retsenzent; SHVUIM, D.M., spetsred.; FUKS, V.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Financing and crediting of sugar industry enterprises] Finansirovanie i kreditovanie predpriiatii sakharnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 176 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Sugar industry--Finance)

LEVIN, Boris Yakovlevich; BARKOVSKIY, N.D., red.; BRUSHTEYN, A.I., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Financial transactions in the operation of metallurgical plants; a practical guide] Operativnaia finansovaia rabota na metallurgicheskom predpriiatii; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 186 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Metallurgical plants--Accounting) (Credit)

BARKOVSKIY, N.D.; CHERNYSHOVA, T.A.; MORSIN, V.I.; VSESVYATSKAYA, N.V.; MEZHIBORSKAYA, S.B.; MISEYUK, K.A.; BOROZDIN, B., red.; NADEZHDINA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[The organization and planning of credit]Organizatsiia i planirovanie kredita. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 298 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Credit)

BARKOVSKIY, U.A.

Growth possibilities of animal husbandry in White Russia.
Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.10:44-47 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Direktor Belorusskogo instituta zhivotnovodstva.
(White Russia--Stock and stockbreeding)

BARKOVSKIY, V.

Production of reinforced air-entrained fly ash silicate. Stroitel' 9 no.3:30-32, 4 of cover Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Sand-lime products)

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

KUL'BERG, L.M.; BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

A reaction of arylstibonic acids. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 85, 335-6 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.22:12280 '53)

1. N.G.Chernyshevskiy State Univ., Saratov.

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

6 0 0

CH The study of the reaction of potassium chloroplatinate with acetamide. V. F. Barkovskii and L. M. Kuz'berg (N. G. Chernyshevskii State Univ., Saratov). *Izvest. Sektora Platiny i Drug. Blagorod. Metal., Inst. Obshchel i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 28, 235–50(1954).—The reaction of K_2PtCl_4 (I) with $AcNH_2$ (II) to give a colored product was studied. It was shown that $EtCONH_2$, $PrCONH_2$, $BzNH_2$, and o-$C_6H_4(CO)_2NH$ will react with I under the same conditions. It was found that for best results a 200-fold excess of II is heated with I for 15–20 min. at 100°; the cis form, violet, and the trans form, blue, were isolated. In an excess of II the trans form is stabilized.
I. Rovtar Leach

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

2744. **Analytical application of the reaction resulting in the formation of di(acetamido)platinum.** V. F. Barkovskii and L. M. Kul'berg. *Izvest. Sektora Platiny I.O.N.Kh., Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1955, (29), 141–148; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, Abstr. No. 49,095.—Acetamide reacts with K_2PtCl_4 to give bluish-violet di(acetamido)platinum, $Pt(NHCOCH_3)_2.H_2O$. With a 200-fold excess of acetamide, the reaction is quant. at 100° C in 15 to 20 min. To determine Pt in various materials, the Pt is first obtained in the form H_2PtCl_6. KNO_3 is added to ppt. K_2PtCl_6, and the liquid containing the ppt. is reduced at 100° C for 30 to 40 min. with saturated K oxalate soln. It is then treated with acetamide soln. and heated with $Ca(NO_3)_2$ soln. and $CaCO_3$ to remove the excess of oxalate and neutralise the soln. The colour intensity at 660 mμ is measured after the soln. has been centrifuged. Interference is caused by Cu^{++}, Fe^{+++}, Al^{+++}, Ag^{+}, Au^{+++}, Pd^{++}, Ir^{+++}, Rh^{+++}, Ru^{++++}, Cl^{-} and Br^{-}, but not by SO_4^{--} and NO_3^{-}. The calomel method can be used to separate Pt from Cu, Fe, Ni and Al.

G. S. SMITH

(Analyt. Abstr. Platinum)

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

2745. The reaction between potassium chloroplatinite and thiosemicarbazide and its analytical use. V. F. Barkovskii and L. M. Kul'berg. *Izvest. Sektora Platiny I.O.N.Kh. Akad. Nauk SSSR.* 1955, 29, 149–162; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1955, (19), Abstr. No. 43,264.—The reaction between Pt and thiosemicarbazide in alkaline medium is studied. It is established that the formation of the intense blue colours of such soln. is connected with the formation of a definite chemical compound, and not with a colloidal soln. of Pt. In this reaction, 1 mol. of chloroplatinite and 2 mol. of thiosemicarbazide take part to give a compound having the possible structure—

$$NH_2{\cdot}NHC{:}NH\ldots.Pt\ldots.NH{:}CNH{\cdot}NH_2$$

(S and S)

A colorimetric extraction method has been evolved to determine Pt with thiosemicarbazide in a wide range of concn. (100 to 1000 μg per ml). No interference is caused by considerable quantities of Au, Ir and Rh. A method is described for the determination of Pt in iridium preparations and other materials.

C. D. KOPKIN

BARKOVSKIY, V. F.

2098. The colorimetric determination of copper in the presence of large quantities of gold. V. F. Barkovskii and M. S. Usova. *Izv. Sektora Platiny, I.O.N.KH., Akad. Nauk, SSSR*, 1955, (32), 76–79; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 51,104.—The photocolorimetric determination of Cu in gold alloys in the presence of considerable quantities of Ni is based on the measurement of the intensity of the colour of the Cu - aq. NH_3 complex; pptn. of Au is prevented by addition of $Na_2S_2O_3$; Cu^+ are oxidised to Cu^{++} by H_2O_2. Dissolve the sample of alloy (0·5 g) in aqua regia (15 ml), evaporate down to 2 ml, then evaporate with three 5 ml portions of water to a final vol. of 3 ml. Dilute with 20 ml of water, add freshly prepared 50% $Na_2S_2O_3$ soln. (15 ml), conc. aq. NH_3 (30 ml) and 3% H_2O_2 (1 ml), filter, make up to 100 ml and measure the extinction with a red filter in a 5-cm cell. Prepare a comparison soln. in the same way from a standard soln. of Ni containing the same amount of Ni as the soln. being analysed. Testing of the method on artificial mixtures has shown that the abs. error in the determination of Cu is $< \pm 0{\cdot}02\%$.

C. D. KOPKIN

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5(2)

AUTHOR: Barkovskiy, V. F. SOV/153-58-3-9/30

TITLE: Determination of Platinum in the Presence of Silver by Means of the Colorimetric Photometer (Fotokolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye platiny v prisutstvii serebra)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 52 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The gravimetric methods of determination of platinum in silver-platinum alloys yield good results, but require much time (about 30 hours) and require great carefulness. Therefore the author discusses the method under review by means of thiosemicarbazide (Refs 1-4). In order to eliminate the disturbing effect of silver either platinum was separated from silver, or silver was transferred into a solid complex indestructible by thiosemicarbazide. The determination results of platinum in artificial mixtures after the removal of silver

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obtained by measuring the optical density by the colorimetric photometer FEK-M (carried out with assistance of M.S.Usova and G.V. Vyrysheva) are given in table 1. The fact that the results are somewhat too low might be due to a partial adsorption of platinum by the silver chloride precipitate. The above method was also applied to the analysis of silver-platinum alloys. The determination results of the platinum content in alloys (after the removal of silver) are given in table 2. It can be seen from a comparison with data on the platinum determination in the plant laboratory (also Table 2) that the method of determination by means of the colorimetric photometer with thiosemicarbazide is sufficiently precise and quicker (13-15 hours) than the gravimetric method. In spite of this fact, the duration of the analysis is still too long. After having been found that in the presence of an ammonium thiocyanate excess silver does not more react with thiosemicarbazide, whereas platinum

maintains its reactivity, the authors tried to find a platinum determination method without removing silver. This was possible at pH $\approx$8. In the use of buffer solutions with pH $>$9 a promptly appearing turbidity complicates the colorimetric measurement. An intense coloration of the solution, however, does not take place even at pH $\approx$ 8 before they have been stored for 1 hour. Gelatin solution stabilizes the solution to a considerable extent and prevents the formation of a precipitate. The determination results are presented in tables 3 and 4. Instructions are given for all methods suggested. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy) Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

5(2)
AUTHOR: Barkovskiy, V. F. SOV/75-13-6-13/21

TITLE: Determination of Vanadium and Chromium by the Method of Photometric Titration (Opredeleniye vanadiya i khroma metodom fotometricheskogo titrovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 6, pp 682-685 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most widely employed method of determining vanadium and chromium in alloyed steels and of vanadium in ferrovanadium is titration with Mohr's salt and phenyl anthranilic acid as an indicator (Ref 1). When vanadium is to be determined in steels containing large amounts of chromium or nickel, however, a visual determination of the titration end-point becomes difficult. In this case it is advisable to adopt a selenium photocell in connection with a sensitive galvanometer. This equipment allows to determine the titration end-point more accurately. The present paper proposes to follow a simple procedure for the determination of vanadium and chromium in alloys by photometric titration with a simple photocolorimeter. A battery-fed (6 V) automobile bulb is the light source. A selenium photocell is the receiver of light energy.

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Determination of Vanadium and Chromium by the Method of Photometric Titration

SOV/75-13-6-13/21

The indicating instrument is a pointer galvanometer. When measuring weakly colored solutions, strong black paper sheets with circular openings of different diameters are inserted between bulb and photocell to serve as light absorption appliances. At the beginning of titration, the galvanometer pointer is brought to a maximum beat by the aid of these stops; in the titration with Mohr's salt, vanadium is reduced to the tetravalent state in which connection a blue coloring occurs. The galvanometer pointer moves back during titration and remains at a constant value after the point of equivalence is reached. The optimum vanadium amount is 5-10 mg in 60-80 ml of the solution to be titrated. In the course of this determination of vanadium, no disturbance is caused by chromium, nickel or molybdenum. An illustration of the equipment is given. Accurate working instructions for the determination by this method of vanadium in ferrovanadium, and in steels containing or not containing tungsten, are indicated. E. Zimina and I. Yakusheva took part in the experiments. For photometric titration in the presence of tungsten, the phosphorus-tungsten-vanadium complex effect of coloring the solution dark violet when reducing with

Card 2/4

Determination of Vanadium and Chromium by the Method of Photometric Titration

SOV/75-13-6-13/21

Mohr's salt is made use of. In the case of vanadium solutions being titrated in the presence of tungsten and phosphoric acid, light absorption by the solution increases but very weakly; only near the point of equivalence absorption is greatly increased in correspondence to the reduction of the complex. The magnitude of this jump and the straight line inclination during titration depend on the vanadium content of the solution. Molybdenum does not influence the position of this jump, as the corresponding molybdenum complex is not stable in highly sulfuric solutions. The adoption of the phosphorus-tungsten-vanadium complex in the determination of chromium and vanadium in high-speed steels allows the determination without the separation of tungsten. An accurate description is also given of the determination of vanadium and chromium in steels from a weighed portion.

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Determination of Vanadium and Chromium by the Method of Photometric Titration SOV/75-13-6-13/21

There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1957

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5(2) 05857
AUTHOR: Barkovskiy, V.F. SOV/78-4-11-10/50

TITLE: Complex Compounds of Platinum With Thiosemicarbazide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2466-2468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: K.A. Iensen (Ref 3) was the first to detect the appearance of a blue coloring in the reaction of potassium chloroplatinate with thiosemicarbazide, which he ascribed to the formation of colloidally dissolved platinum. The reaction product could not be isolated. The author of this article and L.M. Kul'berg (Ref 4) have already proven that the blue coloring results from a chemical compound. This is proven here by a description of the dependence of the coloring on the pH-value and by the reproducibility of this color reaction, which is explained by the opening and closure of rings. The latter has already been described in an analogous way for inner complex platinum compounds by A.A. Grinberg, L.M. Volshteyn (Ref 5), I.I. Chernyayev and L.A. Nazarova (Ref 1). Pure preparation of this highly unstable compound was obtained from its solution in ethyl acetate in vacuum. The substance was not analyzed. There are 7 references, 5

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Complex Compounds of Platinum With Thiosemicarbazide 05857 SOV/78-4-11-10/50

of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1958

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05718

5(2) SOV/32-25-10-7/63

AUTHOR: Barkovskiy, V. F.

TITLE: Electrometric Noncompensation Method for the Titration of Beryllium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1175-1177 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "indicator method" suggested by Usatenko and Bekleshova (Ref 1) for the amperometric titration of beryllium is the most interesting one among the electrometric beryllium determinations described in publications. It is based on the formation of difficultly soluble Na_2BeF_4 during titration, but is somewhat complicated for series analyses. According to Kleyner, Tananayev and Deychman (Refs 2,3), beryllium in aqueous solutions forms a stable monofluoric complexion BeF^+ and the well soluble, weakly dissociated BeF_2. A direct electrometric noncompensated titration method of the cation Be^{2+} with an ammonium fluoride solution based on the formation of BeF_2 is suggested. Metallic aluminum (Ref 4) is used as indicator electrode,

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Electrometric Noncompensation Method for the Titration of Beryllium

chromium nickel as indifferent electrode. The titration is carried out on a device described by S. K. Chirkov (Ref 5). The experimental part of the investigation was carried out with the participation of A. M. Blinova. The titration results (Table 1) show that BeF_2 (not BeF^+) develops in the range of pH = 3.8 - 5.0. Bromophenol blue is used as an indicator. The formation of BeF_2 occurs in the wide concentration range (Table 2) so that beryllium can be determined from the liquid to be analyzed in quantities of 1 - 5 mg. The ions Mg^{2+}, NO_3^-, SO_4^{2-}, $C_2O_4^{2-}$ do not disturb the titration. Larger amounts of Ca^{2+} and Ba^{2+} must be eliminated with trilon B. Fe^{3+} can be reduced with Zn^{2+}-salts or ascorbic acid, and Al^{3+} is converted with oxalic acid into a complex compound so that beryllium can be determined besides aluminum (Table 3). The method described was applied to beryllium determinations in bronzes (Table 4), the copper being separated electrolytically or by

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SOV/32-25-10-7/63

Electrometric Noncompensation Method for the Titration of Beryllium

precipitation on zinc. A course of analysis is indicated. There are 1 figure, 4 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

Card 3/3

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; VTORYGINA, I.N.

Use of photoelectrocolorimeters with optical compensation in the differential method of spectrophotometry. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:39-42 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. A.M.Gorky Ural State University, Sverdlovsk.
(Spectrophotometry)

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; VTORYGINA, I.N.

Determination of nickel in steels by differential photometry.
Zav.lab. 28 no.3:275-276 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Nickel--Analysis) (Steel--Analysis)
(Photometry)

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; VTORYGINA, I.N.

Determination of large amounts of manganese in steels by the differental photometry method. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.7:865-867 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. A.M.Gorky Ural State University, Sverdlovsk.
(Manganese—Analysis) (Steel—Analysis)

ZABOYEVA, M.I.; BARKOVSKIY, V.F.

Analytical use of the reaction of formation of phosphomolybdoniobic heteropoly acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:955-962 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. A.M.Gorky Ural State University, Sverdlovsk.
(Niobium--Analysis) (Phosphomolybdoniobates)

L 10696-63 BDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3002535

S/0075/63/018/006/0729/0733

AUTHOR: Ganopol'skiy, V. I.; Ganopol'skaya, T. A.; Barkovskiy, V. P. 46

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of samarium and europium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 6, 1963, 729-733

TOPIC TAGS: samarium, europium, spectrophotometric determination, Sm-separation, Eu-separation

ABSTRACT: A spectrophotometric method has been suggested for determining Sm by its absorption band at 1090 millimicrons and Eu by its absorption band at 394 millimicrons with the use of the IR band of Sm absorption. The method may be successfully used for determining Eu and Sm in their concentrates of any composition as well as in technical Sm and Eu oxides; it may be used for the express-analysis in the control of technological procedures of Sm and Eu-separation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk (Ural State University)

Card 1/2

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; KHARKOVER, M.Z.

Protonation and acid dissociation of 8-mercaptoquinoline in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:837-839 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo. Predstavleno akademikom M.I. Kabachnikom.

BARKOVSKIY, Vladimir Filippovich; GORELIK, Solomon Moiseyevich; GORODENTSEVA, Tat'yana Borisovna; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in the physicochemical methods of analysis] Praktikum po fiziko-khimicheskim metodam analiza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1963. 349 p. (MIRA 17:4)

L 31316-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) YJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5003881 S/0081/64/000/018/G007/G007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 18G64

AUTHOR: Ganopol'skiy, V. I.; Barkovskiy, V. F.

TITLE: Determination of praseodymium, neodymium and samarium by the two beam differential spectrophotometric method

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Peredovyye metody khim. tekhnol. i kontroya proiz-va. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1964, 204-210

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometry, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, chemical analysis

TRANSLATION: For simultaneous determination of Pr, Nd and Sm in the industrial rare earth concentrates a two beam differential spectrophotometric method was used. For the determination, absorption peaks were used: Pr at 444, Nd at 576 and Sm at 1090 mμ. The comparison solution contained 175 mg of Pr_2O_3, 200 mg of Nd_2O_3 and 200 mg of Sm_2O_3 per 50 ml of solution. This method is very accurate and very rapid and it is applicable in a much larger concentration range than direct spectrophotometric methods. S. Pirozhkov.

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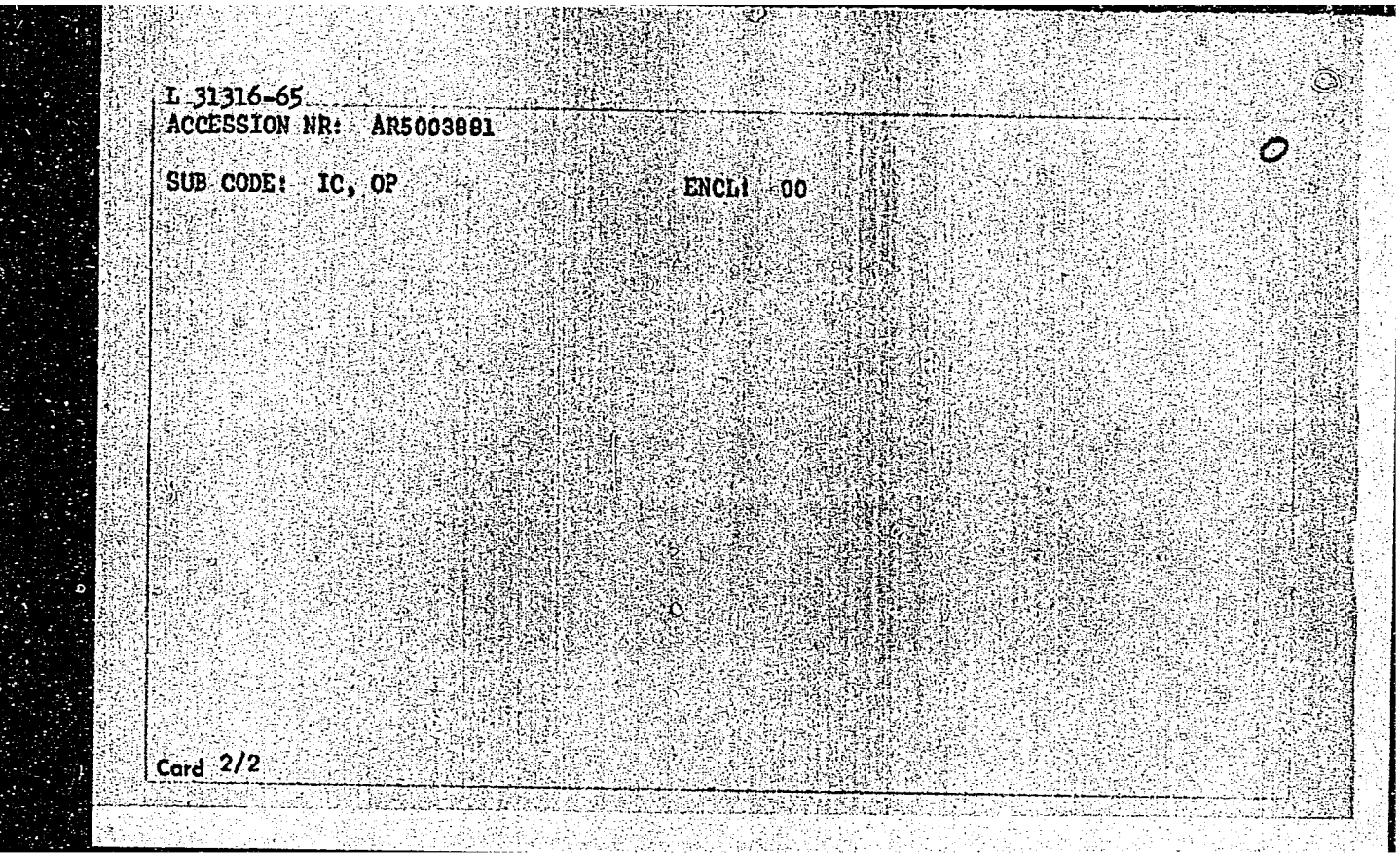

L 31316-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5003881

SUB CODE: IC, OP ENCL: 00

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L 25627-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4047839 S/0153/64/007/004/0555/0558 16 11 B

AUTHOR: Ganopol'skiy, V. I.; Krivonozhnikova, L. G.; Barkovskiy, V. F.

TITLE: Determination of cerium by the bilateral differential spectrophotometric method 11

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 555-558

TOPIC TAGS: cerium, analysis, quantitative analysis, bilateral differential spectrophotometry, rare earth fission product, pernitrilotriacetate reagent, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their work (Zavodsk. laboratoriya, 29, 162 (1963); Izv. VUZ SSSR. Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya, 6, 913 (1963)) on the determination of small amounts of Ce in high purity products. Bilateral differential spectrophotometry (Zavodsk. laboratoriya 30, 267 (1964)) was applied to extend the range of Ce that could be determined by the pernitrilotriacetate method to a whole percent of Ce. Thus, working with samples of constant weight (0.1 gm) and cuvettes with a 1 cm. thick absorption layer, 0.05 to 2 wt.% CeO_2 can be

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047839

determined in rare earth fission products with an accuracy of not less than 5%. A 1 gm. sample is recommended for analysis of higher purity products-- then 0.005-0.2 wt.% CeO_2 can be determined with the same accuracy. Under these conditions, the sensitivity of the method is 2.5×10^{-3}% CeO_2. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Ural State University, Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OP

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; ZAROYEVA, M.I.

Reduced phosphoroniobiummolybdenic complex. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:900-905 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; KHURTOVA, L.N.

Differential photometry with the use of photoelectric colorimeters with optical compensation. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:911-917 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk.

KHARKOVER, M.Z.; DESYATKOVA, M.A.; BARKOVSKIY, V.F.; MITROPOL'SKAYA, N.A.; GANOPOL'SKAYA, T.A.

Chemical-spectral determination of microgram impurities of manganese, nickel, cobalt, and copper in lanthanum oxide. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:94-97 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk.

L 35837-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6016301 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/001/0094/0097

AUTHOR: Kharkover, M. Z.; Desyatkova, M. A.; Barkovskiy, V. F.; Mitropol'skaya, N. A.; Ganopol'skaya, T. A. 37

ORG: Ural State University im. A. M. Gorky, Sverdlovsk (Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) B

TITLE: Chemical and spectrographic determination of micro impurities of manganese, nickel, cobalt, and copper in lanthanum oxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, cobalt, copper, nickel, lanthanum compound, quantitative analysis, METAL PURIFICATION, CHEMICAL PURITY

ABSTRACT: The article describes the use of 8-mercaptoquinoline (thiooxine) for concentrating micro impurities of manganese, nickel, cobalt, and copper from lanthanum oxide. There is a detailed description of the starting materials and reagents used and their purification. This is followed by a discussion of the completeness of the extraction of manganese, nickel, cobalt, and copper. The optimum amount of the reagent (thiooxine) was found to be 200-fold; at this amount, 15 minutes was sufficient for relatively complete formation of

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.423

BARKOVSKIY, V.I.; SOLOV'YEV, S.I.; LESNYKH, V.I.

Ridding farms of hog cholera in Voronezh Province. Veterinariia 40 no.11:50-51 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Voronezhsakaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya.

VODOP'YANOV, V.L.; BARKOVSKIY, V.M.; GABDRAKHIMOV, I.Kh.; DENISOV, M.I.

Actual state and factors of stavility of carnallite workings at the Solikamsk Mine. Nauch.trudy Perm NIUI no. 4:87-100 '62. (MRA 17:6)

VODOP'YANOV, V.L.; BARKOVSKIY, V.M.; ARTEMOV, V.G.

Investigating the effect of filling on the stability of inter-chamber pillars by means of equivalent materials suitable for the conditions of Upper Kama mines. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.6: 131-139 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

L 01814-67 EWT(m)/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6035633 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0429/0430

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, A. G.; Barkovskiy, V. N.; Basargin, Yu. G.; Vasil'yev, V. N.; Litunovskiy, R. N.; Minyayev, O. A.; Nikolayev, V. N.; Stepanov, A. V.

37
3

ORG: none

TITLE: 68.5 cm sector-focused cyclotron 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 429-430

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, deuteron, proton

ABSTRACT: A sector-focusing cyclotron that can deliver protons of 7.5 to 100 Mev and deuterons of 0.5 to 4.0 Mev is described. The acceleration of molecular H_2^+ ions underscores the essential role of the process of proton dissociation. Under certain conditions intrinsic to the sector-focusing cyclotron where the ions achieve several hundred revolutions, this process can interfere with obtaining the intensity of the ion beam at finit energies, if the vacuum in the accelerator chamber is less than 1.10^{-5} mm Hg cm^{-1}. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. (NA)

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04 Sep 65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 fv UDC: 621.384.611

0922 0035

FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A.; BARKOVSKIY, V. Ya.

Surface conductance, ζ-potential, and adsorption on barium sulfate membranes. Koll. zhur. 26 no.6:722-729 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

BARKOVSKIY, Ye.A.

PODBORSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh.; BARKOVSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Pneumatic automatic cement pumps. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr.2 no.9:14-15 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Pumping machinery) (Cement)

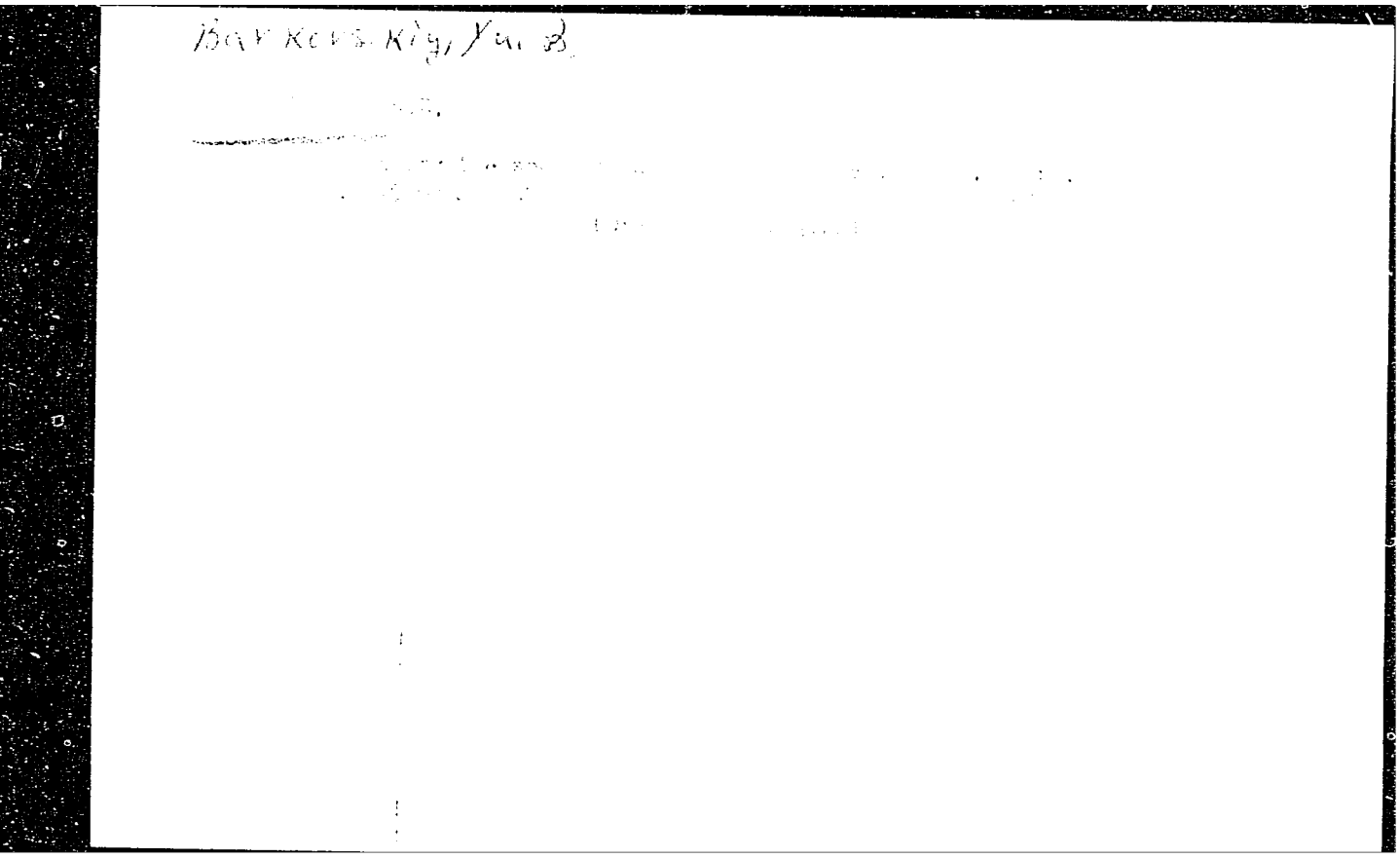
BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Useful recommendations ("Booklet for diesel locomotive crews" by G.S. Ryleev. Reviewed by IU. B. Barkovskii). Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.1:47 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

(Diesel locomotives)
(Ryleev, G.S.)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzhener.

High-speed engines for diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.2:45-46 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Germany, West--Diesel locomotives)



DROBINSKIY, Valentin Anisimovich, inzh.; YEGUNOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Construction and operation of the diesel locomotive] Kak ustroen i rabotaet teplovoz. Moskva, Gos.trasp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 328 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Diesel locomotives)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Results of the investigation of the double-plunger fuel pump. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.9:42-45 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Diesel engines)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., aspirant

Eliminating cyclical irregularities in fuel feeding to diesel cylinders. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.4:48-52 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Diesel engines)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu. B., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into means of improvement the performance of fuel supply installations in locomotive diesels." Moscow, 1960. 21 pp; (Ministry of Railroads USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin, "MIIT"); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 50-60)~ 133)

YEGUNOV, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Characteristics of the diesel engine and cooler of the Czechoslovak ChME2 diesel locomotive. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.8: 25-29 D '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Czechoslovakia--Diesel locomotives)
(Diesel engines--Cooling)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Effect of pressure valve design on the performance of the fuel injection system. Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.6:29-31 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

DROBINSKIY, Valentin Anisimovich; YEGUNOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Construction and performance of the diesel locomotive] Kak ustroen i rabotaet teplovoz. Moskva, Gos. transp. zheldor. izd-vo, 1961. 328 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Diesel locomotives)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., inzh. (g.Ryazan')

Efficient method of plunger processing. Elek.i tepl. tiaga 5 no.12:17 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Diesel engines--Fuel pumps)

BARKOVSKIY, Yu.B., kand.tekhn.nauk (Ryazan')

Selecting the optimum angle of incline for the closing piston of a diesel fuel pump. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.5:28-29 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Fuel pumps)

KARPOV, Ye.M.; BARKOVSKIY, Yu.M.

Some problems in the theory of a synchronous servosystem with two degrees of freedom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., prib. 8 no.3:49-53 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kuybysheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki.

L 62093-65 EWT(d)/EWP(1) Pg-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5016733 UR/0286/65/000/010/0046/0046

AUTHORS: Karpov, Ye. M.; Barkovskiy, Yu. M. 35 B

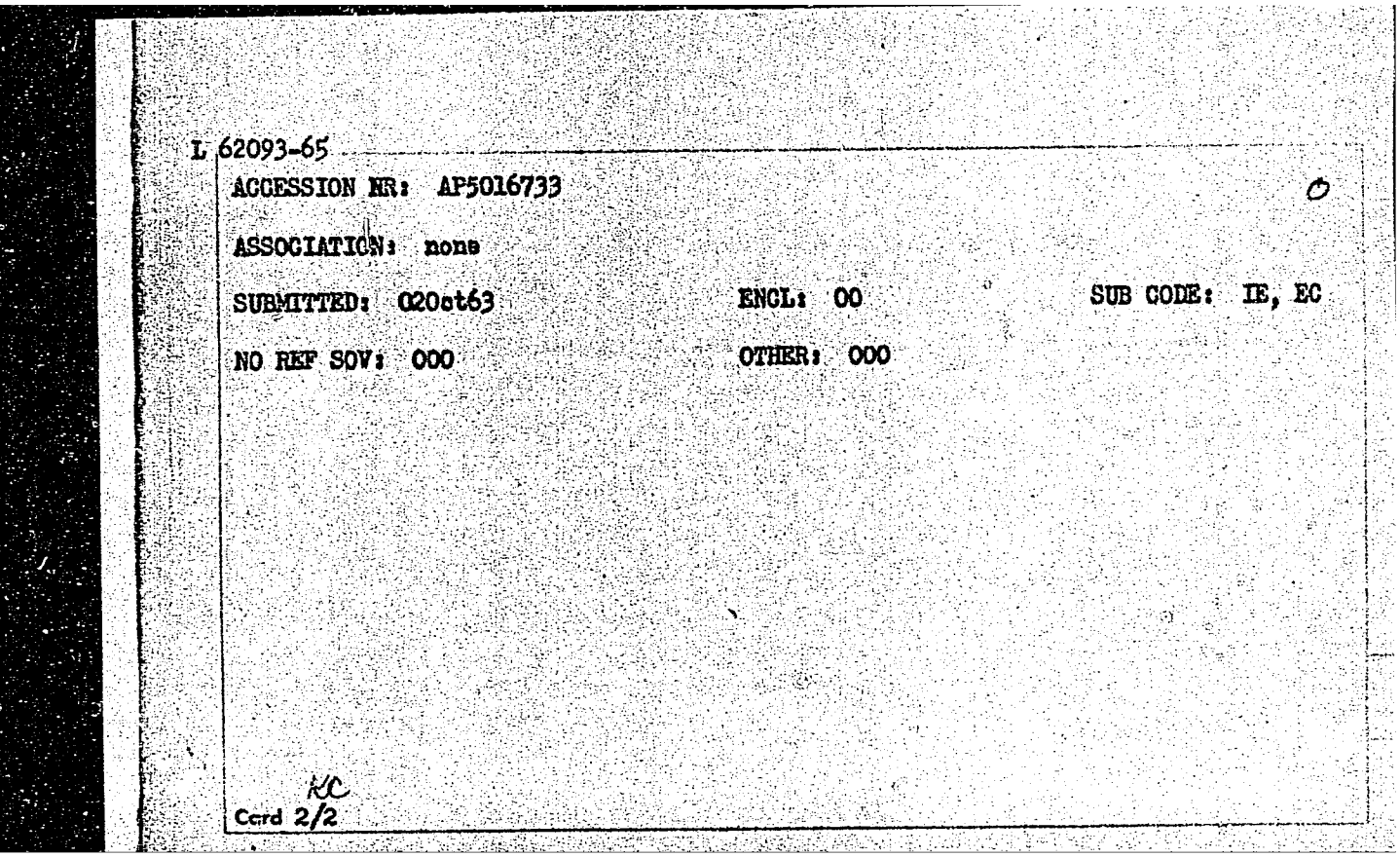
TITLE: Synchronous servosystem. Class 21, No. 171038

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, servomechanism

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a synchronous servosystem with two degrees of freedom. The transmitter and receiver contain a stator, pickup loop, and central magnetic circuit. For the transmission of large solid angles, the pickup loop is fastened on the central magnetic circuit with a universal joint and is placed in the gap formed by the two spherical surfaces of the stator and central magnetic circuit. To decrease the error, to increase the reliability, and to exclude galvanic coupling between pickup loops, the central magnetic circuit is closed. The coupling coils placed on it are interconnected to form a compensation circuit. The coils of the movable pickup loops are short-circuited. To increase the sensitivity and the possibility of connecting several receivers to one transmitter, an amplifier whose output is connected to the receiver pickup loop is connected in the compensation circuit.

Card 1/2



L 62093-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016733 O

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 020ct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

KC

Card 2/2

BARAŃSKI, Stanislaw, BARKOWA, Olga; SZAMBORSKI, Józef.

Reactions of the reticuloendothelial system in adaptation to altitude. Acta physiol. polon 6 no.4:401-409 1955.

1. Z Centralnego Instytutu Badań k Lotniczo-Lekarskich.
(ALTITUDE,
adaptation, RE system in (Pol))
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM, physiology,
adaptation to altitude (Pol))
(ADAPTATION,
to altitude, RE system in (Pol))

POLAND / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S-3
Blood and the Hematopoietic System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83680

Author : Baranski, S.; Barkowa, O.
Inst : Not given
Title : Morphological Composition of Peripheral Blood and Marrow in White Rats.

Orig Pub : Folia morphol., 1956, 7, No 2, 109-124.

Abstract : Studies were made to determine the number of erythrocytes, leukocytes, reticulocytes, Hb content, hematocrit indices, and the leukocytic formula in peripheral blood of 100 rats. There is a description of cell morphology and citation of numerical data. A study was made of the marrow in 50 rats. On the basis of morphological and histochemical data, the specific characteristics of leukokoiesis were revealed. A myelogram was computed. -- N. V. Shornikova.

Card 1/1

BARL, A.

Overhand stoping with a high cut, p. 258, TECHNICKA PRACA (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej Literatury) Baratislava, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

BARDODEJ, Z.; BARDODEJOVA, E.; BARLA, J.; KUKACKOVA, V.; VITOVA, A.

Estimation of diphenyl and diphenyl oxide in the atmosphere. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.9:543-547 O '62.

1. Katedra hygieny prace lekarske fakulty hygienicke University Karlovy, Praha Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, Presov.
(BIPHENYL COMPOUNDS) (AIR POLLUTION)

GIOVANNINI, Aurel, dr.; BARLA SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; NAGY, Sandor, dr.

Multiple sarcoma of the small intestine. Orv. hetil. 104 no.32: 1516-1517 Ag 11 '63.

1. Uzsoki utcai Korhaz, I Sebeszeti, Korbonctani es Bajmegallapito Osztaly.

(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS) (SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL)

HUNGARY

GIOVANNINI, Aurel, Dr, BARLA-SZABO, Laszlo, Dr, NAGY, Sandor, Dr; Uzsoki St. Hospital, I. Surgical, Pathological and Diagnostic Departments (Uzsoki Utcai Korhaz, I. Sebeszeti, Korbonctani es Bajmegallapito Osztaly), Budapest.

"Multiplex Sarcoma of the Small Intestines."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 32, 11 Aug 1963, pages 1516-1517.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] After a short literature survey, a case of primary multiplex sarcoma of the small intestines is reported. For two years, the disease caused vague gastric complaints accompanied, in the last month, by melaena which was followed by steady loss of blood. Surgery was performed because of invagination of one of the tumors, after metastases have been established. The complete diagnosis was made only during surgery. Reticulosarcoma was diagnosed by histological examination which was similar to alveolar sarcoma in some of the tumors. 17 Western, 2 Eastern European references.

- END -

2050, 2473
CSO: 2000-N

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; BARLA, Laszlo, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.

The frequency and role of tuberculosis of the uterine mucosa in primary sterility in women. Magy.noorv.lap. 23 no.5:276-286 S '60.

1. A IV. ker.-i Szulo- es Nobeteg Korhaz (Igazgato: Selmeci Erno dr.) es a IV. ker.-i Varosi Korhaz (Igazgato: Devenyi Rudolf dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS FEMALE GENITAL compl)
(STERILITY FEMALE etiol)

BARLAS, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich[Barlas, O.H.]; SHINKARENKO, M. [Shynkarenko, M.], red.; GLUSHKO, G.[Hlushko, H.], tekhn. red.

[Longwall mining with the use of ShchN-M-57 shields in the Nikopol' manganese basin] Vyimannia lavoiu z zastosuvanniam shchita ShchN-M-57 u Nikopol's'komu margantsevomu baseini. Dnepropetrovs'k, Dnipropetrovs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1959. 20 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Nikopol' region (Dnepropetrovsk Province--Manganese mines and mining)

BARLA-SZABO, L. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.4/1 Cancer Jan 56

287. BARLA-SZABO L. Dept. of Stomatol., med. Univ., Budapest *Muco-epidermoid tumours of the oral cavity* Acta morph. Acad. Scient. hung. (Budapest) 1955, 5 1–2 (133–148) Illus. 11

This study of 9 cases is principally concerned with the histopathological aspects of the tumours and their histogenesis. The clinical manifestations of the disease are recorded but with less detail. The studies indicate that tumours of muco-epidermoid type occurring outside the parotid gland in the oral cavity are characteristic of the tumours as seen in salivary gland tissue. The author feels that the tumours do not arise from mucous gland structures but rather from squamous epithelial elements of the mucous membrane, mucous components of the tumour being accounted for by a metaplastic change in these cells. The clinical observations would indicate the degree of malignancy as low and comparable to the tumour as observed in the parotid gland.

Russell — Houston, Tex.

736. BARLA-SZABÓ L. and PETRÁNYI Gy. Kind.-Tuberk. und Prosektur, Städt. Krankenh., IV Bezirk, Budapest. *Beiträge zur Pathologie der Mikrolithiasis alveolaris miliaris pulmonum. A contribution to the pathology of the microlithiasis alveolaris miliaris pulmonum ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 6/2 (177-189) Illus. 10

Reports on the result of the pathological findings in a case based on biopsy and laboratory examinations. The history of this case included repeated attacks of bronchitis and pneumonia between the patient's first and third years of life; alveolar

736 CONT

microlithiasis became so pronounced by the time the child had reached the 8th year that X-ray films at the time ressembled chronic miliary tuberculosis. The possibility of microlithiasis alveolaris miliaris pulmonum was first suspected at the age of 13 and was confirmed by biopsy. No data of interest were obtained from laboratory examinations including Ca-metabolism. Histological examination of the biopsy specimen of the lung revealed the same characteristic lesions which are usually found post mortem. It is suggested that the microliths originate from desquamated alveolar epithelium; this, or the giant cells arising from it, then undergo calcification. Oedema could not be demonstrated. Genetically and morphologically, the microliths are very similar to the amyloid bodies of the lung. Calcium is already precipitated in the initial stage of the formation of the microliths and they are not pre-formed bodies which become calcified. As regards the pathogenesis, disturbance in calcium metabolism plays no part in the disease but repeated or chronic inflammatory processes are important pathogenetic factors. It is doubtful whether exogenous substances contribute to the pathology. The pathological process is the result of direct inflammatory lesions, of a reorganization ('Umbau') of the pulmonary tissue induced by inflammation. Microlithiasis is a prolonged disease in which two phases can be distinguished. The first is that of chronic interstitial lesions in the lungs, associated with epithelial desquamation and the development of calculi and osseous tissue. The second phase is characterized by increasing fibrosis and cardiac decompensation. The latter as a rule does not occur before the patient has reached adult age. Pulmonary microlithiasis is not due to circulatory failure but on the contrary the gradually progressing pulmonary lesion leads to circulatory insufficiency.

Kellerman - Colchester (XV,5,6,7*)

BORDA, Ivan, dr.; BARLA-SZABO, Laszlo, dr.; ZSOMBOR, Olga, dr.

New data on the incidence of infectious hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis in Hungary. Orv. hetil. 97 no.26:720-724 24 June 56.

1. A Fovarosi Kozkorhaz IV. ker., (igazgato-foorvos: Devenyi, Rudolf dr.) Fertozo Osztalyanak (foorvos: Darvas, Gyorgy dr. es Prosecturajanak (foorvos: Barla-Szabo, Laszlo dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Lorand, Sandor dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol.
in Hungary, two new cases. (Hun))

REICHARDT, Geza, Dr.; POGANY, Tivadar, Dr.; BARIA-SZABO, Laszlo, Dr.

Brain tumor simulating pregnancy eclampsia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.44: 1546-1548 2 Nov 58.

1. A Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz Szuleszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Lorand Sandor dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) es Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (foorvos: Farkas Jeno dr.) kozlemenye.

(ECLAMPSIA, differ. diag.
brain tumor simulating eclampsia, unusual case (Hun))
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, differ. diag.
eclampsia simulated by brain tumor, unusual case (Hun))

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; BARLA-SZABO, Laszlo, dr.

Recent data on the significance of endometrial biopsy in female sterility (450 cases). Orv.hetil. 101 no.40:1418-1421 2 O '60.

1. IV. ker.-i Szulo-Nobeteg Korhaz, Budapest
(STERILITY, FEMALE diag.)
(ENDOMETRIUM pathol.)

BARLAS, A.G., gornyy inzh.

Mechanized movable shield in the Nikopol' Manganses Basin.
Gor.zhur. no.10:41-45 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.
(Nikopol'--Manganese mines and mining) (Mine timbering)

BAPLAI, E.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

46 **Researches on the protection of logs** [illegible] *Fakonzervitelben végzett vonkrédelmi Kutatás* [illegible] – E. Barlai (Wood Industry – *Faipar* – Vol 2, 1952, No 12, pp 355–363, 15 figs., 2 tabs.)

Logs belonging to those species of trees that have scattered vessels are endangered by the penetration of certain rot causing fungi at the butt end. This may lead to the total decay of the timber in the course of the summer months. Rot can be checked by impairing the living conditions of fungi e. g. by creating a scarcity of food and air as well as an excess or deficiency of moisture. The following proved methods are based on the above: dry storing in loose or compact piles, storing in water, spraying, storing in damp sawdust, and plastering the butt end with bitumen subsequent to the treatment of fungus spores with a solution of sodium fluoride. The latter process and storing in water proved to be the most effective. Clean lines of the storage [illegible], temporary storage of logs [illegible] the working up in the shortest possible time of [illegible] to rot or those already infected, [illegible] timber made from the latter and the [illegible] sawed timber are all very important. [illegible] started in the month of May, followed [illegible]

FAMIAN, E.

"Standards for Smooth-Edged Leaf Wood Lumber Cut in Frame Saws", P.103.
(FAIAN, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

BARLAI, E.

"The Curved Cut and Its Causes", P. 129, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

BARLAI, E.

BARLAI, E. Conditions for the production of good-quality sawed timber. p. 257. Vol. 4, no.9,,Sept. 1954. FAIFAR. Budapest, Hungary,

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

BARLAI, E

96. Increasing the output of gang saws B. Barlai. (*Faipar* — Vol 5, 1955, No. 2, pp. 31–37, 8 figs., 4 tabs.)

The theory of tooth geometry has thus far been neglected. Research on the theory of sawing mainly tends toward establishing the order of the factors of specific resistance. The formula used at present for calculating the feed is unsuitable for plant use. A direct ratio exists between the thickness of the shavings and the specific resistance. Assuming identical feed the thickness of shavings can be considered as a function of the tooth pitch (distance between teeth). Consequently the object of the tests was to establish the specific tooth pitch which entails the minimum power consumption. Investigations on tooth geometry indicated that a large hook is desirable. Variations in the hook induce variations in the direction of the acting forces which in turn cause the shifting of the components of the specific resistance. The clarification of this question requires numerous strength tests. Sawdust plays an important role in specific resistance. Tooth space volume reduces with the increase of the hook. According to tests conducted on the correlation between specific resistance and the thickness of the shavings specific resistance is high with low tooth pitches and reaches its minimum at pitches ranging from 30 to 35 mm. It may be assumed that a 9% saving in power costs is attainable by putting the above into practice.

BARLAI, E.

Utilization of Soviet experiences in sawmills and plywood factories. p. 113. FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

BARLAI, E.

On the threshold of the Three-Year Plan.

p. 145 (Faipar) Vol. 7, no. 4, Sept. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BARLAI, Ervin

Research in the increase of exporting sawn goods obtainable by means of frame saws in conjunction with the production of broad-leaved sawn goods. (To be contd.). Faipar 8 no.1/2:34-40 Ja-F '58.

BARIAI, Ervin, okleveles erdomernok; LAZAR, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Research in the thermal pressing of chip pboards. Faipar 10 no.9:262-272 S '60.

1. Faipari Kutatointezet, es "Faipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GRAY, A.L.; BARLAI, Katalin [translator]

Radiation detectors. Atom taj 2 no.3:98-113 '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" fomunkatarsa (for Berlai).

BARLAI, Katalin

Atomic engineering news. Atom taj 2 no.3:114-124 '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" fomunkatarsa es rovatvezetoje.

P. BARLAI, Katalin

News. Atom taj 2 no.1:220-234 Ja '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" rovatvezetoje.

BARLAI, Katalin

Atomic engineering news. Atom taj 2 no.2:171-187 Ap '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" rovatvezetoje.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203630002-5"

BARLAI, Katalin

Atomic engineering news. Atom taj 2 no.4:157-171 '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" fomunkatarsa es rovatvezetoje.